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&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

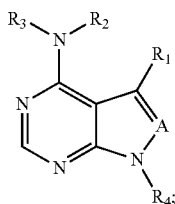
&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 14

Val Met Glu Met Ala Glu Leu Gly Pro Leu Asn  
 1 5 10

What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising an irreversible, Bruton's tyrosine kinase (Btk) inhibitor having the structure of Formula (A):



Formula (A)

wherein:

A is N;

R<sub>1</sub> is L<sub>2</sub>-(substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl) or L<sub>2</sub>-(substituted or unsubstituted aryl), where L<sub>2</sub> is a bond, O, S, —S(=O), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>, C(=O), -(substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene), or -(substituted or unsubstituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenylene);

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are independently H or lower alkyl;R<sub>4</sub> is L<sub>3</sub>-X-L<sub>4</sub>-G, wherein,

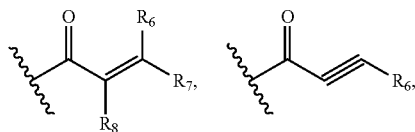
L<sub>3</sub> is optional, and when present is an optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, optionally substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylene, optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkenylene, or optionally substituted or unsubstituted alkynylene;

X is optional, and when present is O, —C(=O), S, —S(=O), —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>, —NH, —NR<sub>9</sub>, —NHC(O), —C(O)NH, —NR<sub>9</sub>C(O), —C(O)NR<sub>9</sub>, —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NH, —NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>, —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>, —NR<sub>9</sub>S(=O)<sub>2</sub>, —OC(O)NH, —NHC(O)O, —OC(O)NR<sub>9</sub>, —NR<sub>9</sub>C(O)O, —CH=NO, —ON=CH, —NR<sub>10</sub>C(O)NR<sub>10</sub>, heteroarylene, arylene, —NR<sub>10</sub>C(=NR<sub>11</sub>)NR<sub>10</sub>, —NR<sub>10</sub>C(=NR<sub>11</sub>), —C(=NR<sub>11</sub>)NR<sub>10</sub>, —OC(=NR<sub>11</sub>), or —C(=NR<sub>11</sub>)O—;

L<sub>4</sub> is optional, and when present is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted alkenylene, substituted or unsubstituted alkynylene, substituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, or substituted or unsubstituted heterocycle;

or L<sub>3</sub>, X and L<sub>4</sub> taken together form a nitrogen containing heterocyclic ring;

G is



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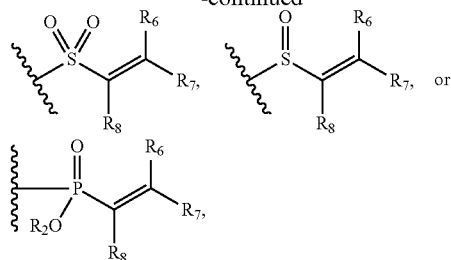
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wherein,

R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from among H, lower alkyl or substituted lower alkyl, lower heteroalkyl or substituted lower heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower cycloalkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted lower heterocycloalkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is selected from among H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted lower cycloalkyl;

each R<sub>10</sub> is independently H, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, or substituted or unsubstituted lower cycloalkyl; or

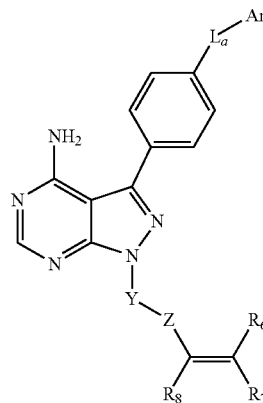
two R<sub>10</sub> groups can together form a 5-, 6-, 7-, or 8-membered heterocyclic ring; or

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> can together form a 5-, 6-, 7-, or 8-membered heterocyclic ring; and

R<sub>11</sub> is selected from H, —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, —S(=O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, —C(O)R<sub>8</sub>, —CN, —NO<sub>2</sub>, heteroaryl, or heteroalkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate, hydrate, or salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

2. The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 1, wherein the irreversible, Btk inhibitor is a compound of Formula (D) having the structure:

Formula (D)



wherein:

L<sub>a</sub> is O or S;

Ar is phenyl;

Y is a 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-membered cycloalkylene ring, or

Y is azetidyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, or azepanyl;

Z is C(=O), OC(=O), NHC(=O), S(=O)<sub>x</sub>, or NHS(=O)<sub>x</sub>, where x is 2;